AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the paragraph at page 1, line 4, as follows:

The present invention relates to a solvent dispersion of a composite resin, which comprises a solvent and a composite resin comprising a thermoplastic elastomer (A) and a polymer of copolymerizable monomers (B) consisting of comprising a monomer having an α,β -monoethylenically unsaturated group and other copolymerizable monomer(s), and uses thereof.

Please amend the paragraph at page 6, line 8, as follows:

The present inventors have devotedly conducted researches and investigations in order to achieve the above-described object, and as a result, they found that a resin solution obtained from raw materials comprising a specific thermoplastic elastomer (A) and copolymerizable monomers (B) consisting of comprising a monomer having an α,β -monoethylenically unsaturated group and other copolymerizable monomer(s), and a resin which is obtained from the resulting resin solution incorporated with a curing agent having an isocyanate group in the molecule, would be very useful in achieving the above-described object, thus completing the invention.

Please amend the paragraph at page 6, line 25, as follows:

[1] A solvent dispersion of a composite resin, which comprises a solvent and a composite resin comprising a thermoplastic elastomer (A) and a polymer of copolymerizable monomers (B) consisting of comprising a monomer having an α,β -monoethylenically unsaturated group and other copolymerizable monomer(s),

wherein the thermoplastic elastomer (A) is a propylene-based elastomer having a molecular weight distribution (Mw/Mn) of not more than 3 as measured by gel permeation chromatography (GPC), and the copolymerizable monomers (B) include at least one monomer containing no functional groups;

Please amend the paragraph at page 16, line 6, as follows:

The solvent dispersion of a composite resin of the invention can be prepared by performing polymerization while feeding copolymerizable monomers (B) consisting of a monomer having an $\alpha.\beta$ -monoethylenically unsaturated group and other copolymerizable monomer(s), and a polymerization initiator to thermoplastic elastomer (A), or performing polymerization while feeding a polymerization initiator to thermoplastic elastomer (A) and copolymerizable monomers (B) consisting of comprising a monomer having an α,β -monoethylenically unsaturated group and other copolymerizable monomer(s), and then reacting the product under radical generation. Further, the solvent dispersion of a composite resin can be also prepared by a method of reacting thermoplastic elastomer (A) and a polymer (C) which is composed of copolymerizable monomers (B) consisting of comprising a monomer having an α,β -monoethylenically unsaturated group and other copolymerizable monomer(s) under radical generation. Furthermore, the solvent dispersion of a composite resin can be prepared by a method of performing polymerization while feeding copolymerizable monomers (B) consisting of comprising a monomer having an α,β -monoethylenically unsaturated group and other copolymerizable monomer(s), and a polymerization initiator to a thermoplastic elastomer (A) which is partly modified with a functional group, or performing

polymerization while feeding a polymerization initiator to a thermoplastic elastomer (A) which is partly modified with a functional group and copolymerizable monomers (B) consisting of comprising a monomer having an α,β -monoethylenically unsaturated group and other copolymerizable monomer(s), and then reacting the product to react. The solvent dispersion of a composite resin can be also prepared by a method of reacting a thermoplastic elastomer (A) which is partly modified with a functional group, and a polymer (C) which is composed of copolymerizable monomers (B) consisting of comprising a monomer having an α,β -monoethylenically unsaturated group and other copolymerizable monomer(s) under radical generation.

Please amend the paragraph at page 54, line 25, as follows:

Examples of the copolymerizable monomers (B) consisting of comprising a monomer having an α,β -monoethylenically unsaturated group and other copolymerizable monomer(s), as used in the invention, include the following.

Please amend the paragraph at page 56, line 11, as follows:

As the monomers in which copolymerizable monomers (B) have no functional group, mention may be made of those obtained by excluding the above-described copolymerizable monomers (B) consisting of comprising a monomer having an α,β -monoethylenically unsaturated group and other copolymerizable monomer(s), which contain a functional group, from the above-described copolymerizable monomers (B) consisting of comprising a monomer having an α,β -monoethylenically unsaturated group and other copolymerizable monomer(s).

Please amend the paragraph at page 57, line 3, as follows:

The polymer (C) as used in the invention is composed of the copolymerizable monomers (B) consisting of comprising a monomer having an α,β -monoethylenically unsaturated group and other copolymerizable monomer(s).

Please amend the paragraph at page 57, line 7, as follows:

The ratio by weight of the thermoplastic elastomer (A), and the copolymerizable monomers (B) consisting of comprising a monomer having an α,β -monoethylenically unsaturated group and other copolymerizable monomer(s) or their polymer (C) of the invention is such that (A)/(B) = 10/90 to 90/10, or (A)/(C) = 10/90 to 90/10, and preferably (A)/(B) = 10/90 to 80/20, or (A)/(C) = 10/90 to 80/20.

Please amend the paragraph at page 65, line 7, as follows:

The amount of the surfactant to be used is preferably about 0.05 to 40% by weight, more preferably about 0.1 to 20% by weight, and particularly preferably about 0.1 to 10% by weight, relative to the resin comprising a thermoplastic elastomer and copolymerizable monomers (B) consisting of comprising a monomer having an α,β -monoethylenically unsaturated group and other copolymerizable monomer(s).

Please amend the paragraph at page 66, line 12, as follows:

In addition to the above, it is also possible to prepare the solvent dispersion by polymerizing the copolymerizable monomers (B) consisting of comprising a monomer having an α,β -monoethylenically unsaturated group and other

copolymerizable monomer(s), in the presence of an emulsion in which the particles of the thermoplastic elastomer (A) are dispersed in water.

Please amend the paragraph at page 66, line 25, as follows:

For the initiator used in polymerization of the copolymerizable monomers (B) consisting of comprising a monomer having an α , β -monoethylenically unsaturated group and other copolymerizable monomer(s), any of those generally used in emulsion polymerization can be used. Representative examples thereof include hydrogen peroxide; persulfates such as ammonium persulfate, potassium persulfate and sodium persulfate; organic peroxides such as cumene hydroperoxide, t-butyl hydroperoxide, benzoyl peroxide, t-butylperoxy-2-ethylhexanoate and t-butylperoxybenzoate; azo compounds such as azobisisobutyronitrile; and redox initiators formed by the above-mentioned ones combined with a reducing agent, including metal ions such as iron ions, sodium sulfoxylate, formaldehyde, sodium pyrosulfite, sodium hydrogen sulfite, L-ascorbic acid and Rongalite; and the like. These may be used individually or in combination of two or more species. Preferably used initiators are those having a solubility in water of 10% or less, more preferably 5% or less, and most preferably 1% or less.

Please amend the paragraph at page 67, line 24, as follows:

In addition, upon polymerization of the copolymerizable monomers (B) consisting of comprising a monomer having an α,β -monoethylenically unsaturated group and other copolymerizable monomer(s) in the presence of an emulsion of the thermoplastic elastomer (A), it is possible to use a surfactant that is generally used in

emulsion polymerization, in order to improve the particle stability. The surfactant may be exemplified by the above-described anionic surfactants, nonionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, other reactive surfactants or the like, and these can be used individually or in combination of two or more species.

Please amend the paragraph at page 68, line 10, as follows:

The amount of the surfactant to be used is not particularly limited. However, when the amount of use increases, the particles formed only from the copolymerizable monomers (B) consisting of comprising a monomer having an α,β -monoethylenically unsaturated group and other copolymerizable monomer(s) may be generated, and thus the surfactant is used typically in an amount of 0.02 to 5% by weight based on the total weight of copolymerizable monomers (B).

Please cancel the current Abstract and replace it with the following new

Abstract: